The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,144.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16. 1786.

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, EDINBURGH,
September 14. 1786.

WHEREAS the MAIL from Aberdeen to Edinburgh, containing the following Bags, viz. Aberdeen, Peterhead, Stonehaven, Bervie, Montrose, Brechin, Muirdrum, Arbroath, Dundee, Chance-Inn, Cupar Angus, Dunkeld, and Perth, was last night, about 12 o'clock, STOLEN from the Stable-yard at the Post Office of Kinross, and some time afterwards found in a wood at a small distance cut up, with the bags and several bills with letters tore lying near it: A Reward of FIFTY POUNDS STERLING is hereby offered for the discovery of the person or persons guilty of abstracting the said Mail and Bags, to be paid upon conviction of the offender or offenders.

By Order of the Postmaster General,
DAVID ROSS, Secretary.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, EDINBURGH,
September 16. 1786.

WHEREAS there is ground to suspect, That CHARLES and WILLIAM JAMIESON, Tinkers, were the persons who carried off the Mail at *Kinross* early on *Thursday* morning last, and that there is reason to apprehend they will endeavour to make their escape out of the country; it is therefore entreated, that, if persons who answer to the following description shall be observed, they may be immediately secured, and notice given to this office.

DAVID ROSS, Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

CHARLES JAMIESON, a young man, about twenty-three years of age, about six feet six inches high, with fair short hair, and a round hat; had on, Wednesday night last, a light blue coat, with clear buttons, a black and white dyed waistcoat, with a snuff-coloured ground, of a short shagg stuff, black velveret or velvet breeches, with light grey worsted stockings; and he also wore a green and white plaid across his shoulder, and tied at his side.

WILLIAM JAMIESON, rather younger than the above-mentioned Charles, about six feet high, short fair hair, and dressed in a round hat, a grey duffle fourtout or great coat, a stone-grey under coat, white waistcoat, round cut, and very dirty, and grey worsted stockings.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

FROM the appearance of a late harvest, the Members of the Hunt are requested to take notice, That the ANNUAL MEETING at Ayr, advertised for Monday the 2d day of October, is put off till Monday the 9th day of that month, to continue a fortnight.

By Order of the Presses, Treasurer, and Council,
WILLIAM HAGART, Sec.

PERTHSHIRE HUNT,

TO begin on Monday 23d October, and to continue for a week.——Assemblies on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday.

LORD GRAY,
CHARLES MORAY, Esq. } Stewards.
JOHN HEPBURN BELSCHES, Esq.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A GINGERBREAD BAKER. To save trouble, none need apply but those who understand the business thoroughly, as good encouragement will be given.

Apply to the Printer.

MONEY TO LEND.

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING to be Lent immediately, upon heritable security, in one or two sums.

Apply to Harry Davidson writer to the signet, Merchant Street.

ROBERT AITKEN, my Apprentice, has returned to my service, and has given satisfaction to me. He is now at liberty to transact business for me as formerly. JOHN AITCHISON.

JUST imported and to be Sold by JOHN WATSON Cooper, Leith,

A quantity of Shetland Butter, Oil, Ling, Cod, and Tusk Fish.—Also Herrings of different qualities.

SHEEP TAR.

JUST arrived, a very good Cargo of SHEEP TAR, to be Sold by PETER and FRANCIS FORRESTER and CO. in Leith.

Whale Oil and Whale Fins.

ON Tuesday the 19th of September current, at noon, there will be exposed to sale, by public roup, at the Greenland Warehouse, in Borrowstounness, a considerable quantity of OIL and BONE, imported this season by the ships Caledonia and Leviathan.

The Oil to be put up in lots of eight or ten Butts, and the Bone in one or two parcels, as purchasers may incline.

Apply to Charles Addison & Sons & Co. Borrowstounness.

To be LET for the Winter, and may be entered to in October,

THE HOUSE, south side of Hope-Park, first east of the Cage, with coach-house, stables, &c. fit to accommodate a large family.—It is not furnished. Enquire at the house.

WALTER HUNTER, who for some time past resided at Fisher-row, has, for the benefit of patients in this city and neighbourhood, taken lodgings at Mr George White's, in the Fountain close, first turnpike, 2d door; where he may be consulted every day after Wednesday next.

His experience and success in removing the diseases of the Eye, are universally known in the three kingdoms. He does not tamper with any whom, on inspection, he judges past remedy. If curable, he performs the operation in a few minutes, without pain to the patient.—His *advice*, at his own room, is One Shilling, not for cure.

On account of his present state of health, he is obliged to postpone his journey to the West Country.

Brewery to be Let.

TO be LET for one year or longer, as shall be agreed upon, and entered to immediately,

The BREWERY, Dwelling-House, and other houses and tenements, lying in Robertson's Close, near the Royal Infirmary, as let to the deceased Lady Seton, and possessed by Mr Alexander Seton and his tenants.

For particulars enquire of Mr Archibald Hope, treasurer to the Royal Infirmary, at the Royal Bank, or Robert Bosworth writer to the signet.

Mess. PARKER and DUBOIS

TAKE the Liberty of informing the Nobility and Gentry of this place, that they are under the necessity of performing in Glasgow on Tuesday last, where they will continue for fourteen days. They return their sincere thanks for the favours already received, and beg leave to inform them, that they will return to this city about the beginning of October.

☞ They Exhibit at the Little Theatre this Evening, for the last time till their return from Glasgow.

This day is Published,
Price only 3 s. bound,
A NEW
SPELLING, PRONOUNCING, & EXPLANATORY
Dictionary of the English Language:
CONTAINING

I. The words printed according to their true Orthography, with the accented vowel or consonant marked in each, and the part of speech added to which each word belongs.
II. The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced; and shewing, in the most simple and easy manner, the proper sound of every letter, without disfiguring the words or altering their Orthography.
III. The various significations of each word.

To which is prefixed,
AN INTRODUCTION, IN THREE PARTS.

1. Elements of English Pronunciation.
2. Elements of Elocution, or the Delivery of Language.
3. Elements of English Grammar.

With an Appendix,
Containing an Account of the Heathen Gods and Goddesses, Ancient Heroes, &c.; a Table of Remarkable Occurrences from the Creation; and a List of Celebrated Writers.

The whole forming an agreeable and valuable Companion for the Youth of both Sexes, and particularly calculated for the Improvement of Natives and Foreigners in the proper Speaking and Writing of the English Language.

By WILLIAM SCOTT,
Teacher of English Reading, and Compiler of Lessons in Elocution, &c.
Printed for C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh; and G. G. J. and J. Robinson, London.

By whom also will be published in a few weeks,
Price 2 s. 6d. bound,
Mr Scott's LESSONS in ELOCUTION, or a Selection of Pieces in Prose and Verse, for the improvement of youth in reading and speaking; the fourth edition, greatly enlarged and improved.

2. Scott's INTRODUCTION to Reading and Spelling, to which is added Principles of English Grammar; the 4th edition, with many additions, particularly a Collection of Easy Dialogues on different subjects, a short History of the Bible, &c.; price only 1 s. bound.

In the Press, and will be published in a few Day,
VOLUME I. OF
A Complete Collection of Styles,
BY THE JURIDICAL SOCIETY.
In Three Volumes Quarto.
Consisting of Heritable Rights, Personal and Moveable Rights, and Signet Letters.

THIS present volume comprehends the heritable styles, and contains the following titles:

1. Deeds regulating the succession of heritable property.
2. Brieves and Services.
3. Aliemations to singular successors.
4. Redeemable rights.
5. Conveyances of redeemable rights.
6. Signatures and other grants.
7. Grants by progress from a subject-superior.
8. Completion of real rights by infeftment.
9. Extinction of real redeemable rights.
10. Leases, with conveyances and extinctions thereof.

The Juridical Society think it proper to inform the Public, that they have no concern with any former publication of Styles; nor have they with any collection now in the press, or proposed to be published, other than the volume above-mentioned.

N. B. The person by whom the above Collection of Styles is to be sold, will be mentioned in a future advertisement.

EXCISE LICENSES.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, SEPTEMBER 13. 1786.

HIS Majesty's Commissioners of Excise having received information, That divers persons do carry on the business of

Maltsters, or Makers of Malt, (for sale and not for exportation)
Common Brewers,
Retailers of Spiritous Liquors,
Dealers in Brandy, or other Spiritous Liquors,
Tanners,
Tawers,
Dressers of Hides and Skins in Oil,
Curriers,
Starch Makers,
Soap Makers,
Makers or Venders of Wax or Spermaceti Candles,
Makers of Tallow Candles,
Vinegar Makers,
Paper Makers, or Stainers,
Callico or Linen Printers,
Vellum or Parchment Makers,
Traders in, or Venders of Gold or Silver Plate,
Traders in, or Venders of Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate,
Rectifiers of Spirits,
Glass Makers,—and
Coach Makers,

Without Licenses, contrary to Law,

Do hereby give notice, That unless they do forthwith take out Licenses, they will be prosecuted as the acts of Parliament direct.

And the Commissioners do hereby give further notice, That if those persons who were Licensed last year, and continue the same business, do not immediately renew their Licenses, they will be prosecuted for the penalties directed by the acts.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN THOMSON, } Joint
A. PEARSON, } Secretaries.

AT DANTZICK—FOR BORROWSTOUNNESS,

THE BRIG TRITON,
An exceeding good vessel, and a very fast sailer,
WILLIAM KAY Master,

Will be at Dantzick about the 28th current, and if the proper quantity of goods offers for Leith, Glasgow, Alloa, Dunfermline, Borrowstounness, and all places adjacent, will receive them at the current freight, deliverable at Borrowstounness.

Orders for goods to come by this vessel, should be forwarded without delay.

BORROWSTOUNNESS, *September* 14. 1786.

Boarding for Young Gentlemen.

MR SCOTT, Teacher of English Reading, proposes to take a few Young Gentlemen as Boarders.—The terms are moderate, and include the privilege of attending his Classes. His house is well adapted for the purpose, being large, and in an airy open situation. Every attention will be paid to the health, morals, and education of the Gentlemen intrusted to his care.

N. B. Mr Scott's CLASSES meet at present from four o'clock to six, and from eight to nine afternoon. At other hours private teaching.

☞ For further particulars, enquiry may be made at Mr Scott's house in the Trunk Close, or at Mr Elliot's, bookseller, Parliament Square;—where may be had, just published, Scott's Spelling, Pronouncing, and Explanatory DICTIONARY of the English Language.—Also, in a few weeks, the Fourth Edition of his LESSONS in ELOCUTION, and his INTRODUCTION to READING and SPELLING.

Household Furniture, Paintings, Prints, Silver, Plated, and Hardware Goods, &c.
To be Disposed of by LOTTERY,
BY ROBERT HAY Auctioneer,
At the Edinburgh Vendue, second fore stair below the Cross-well, south side of the High Street, Edinburgh.

SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.	Value of each.	Total.
1	L. 30 0 0	L. 30 0 0
1	25 0 0	25 0 0
1	10 10 0	10 10 0
1	8 8 0	8 8 0
1	7 7 0	7 7 0
1	6 6 0	6 6 0
1	5 5 0	5 5 0
1	4 4 0	4 4 0
1	3 10 0	3 10 0
1	3 3 0	3 3 0
1	2 10 0	2 10 0
1	2 2 0	2 2 0
4	1 10 0	6 0 0
16	1 5 0	20 0 0
40	1 0 0	40 0 0
98	0 15 0	73 10 0
170 Prizes.	First Drawn Ticket,	1 0 0
330 Blanks.	Last Drawn Ticket,	1 5 0
500 Tickets,	At 10 s. each,	L. 250 0 0

Not Two Blanks to a Prize.

1st, The Capital prize is a most superb entire new Sopha, covered with a very rich silver tissue. The slip of a fine copperplate bed pattern, with curtains of the same. When used to sleep in, is a very handsome canopy roof tent-bed which will hold two persons. This Sopha, were one of the same to be made, would at least cost 80 guineas.

2d, Is a very *Fine Painting*, with a burnished gold frame and ornaments. The subject from Milton's Paradise Lost, book iv. line 820. Painted by the late Mr Alex. Runciman, History Painter. This painting was valued at the exhibition in London at 50 guineas, and is esteemed one of the finest of his works

3d, A handsome Mahogany Desk and Book-Case, large Mirror Glass-door. The upper drawer is divided into various conveniencies for dressing, and dressing glass into it.

4th, A very handsome large eight-day Silver Watch, with a neat standard for holding it, with other useful articles.

5th, A very fine eight-day Clock, with a Mahogany Case, dead seconds from the centre. Made by Mr Cumming clock and watch maker to his Majesty at London.

The other Goods consist of Mahogany Drawers, Desks, Mahogany, Walnut-tree, and Elm Chairs, Joining and Small Tables, Plated Bread Baskets, Tea and Coffee Pots, Candlesticks, Sugar and Cream Pails, Snuffer Stands, Salts, and Ink Stands, Mustard Pots, Bits and Stirrup Irons, Silver and Metal Second hand Watches, Brown Tea Vases, and Japanned Tea Trays, Mathematical Instruments, fine double and single barrelled Guns, a few copies of the late Mr Runciman's Etchings, consisting of eleven Prints, ten of which are History, and sundry other goods.

The Public may depend on the above goods being all good, and rated at very low prices, and to be seen at the Edinburgh Vendue, and at Robert Hay's large Warehouse, within the head of Advocate's Close, Luckenbooths.

Robert Hay has no doubt but the goods will give general satisfaction to his Friends and the Public.—The Prizes will be delivered immediately after the drawing, without any deduction whatever. The day of drawing will be intimated in the newspapers, as soon as the tickets are nearly disposed of, which he hopes will be soon.

The drawing to be held in the large Warehouse, Advocate's Close, where all concerned may attend; and such as cannot be present may depend on the strictest justice and impartiality, as an exact register of the drawing will be kept open for the inspection of all concerned.

Tickets, 10 s. each, may be had at the Edinburgh Vendue, and Old Exchange Coffeehouse, where schemes are given *gratis*.

IN THIS LOTTERY

Ten Shillings may gain,	L. 30 0 0
Twenty Shillings,	55 0 0
Thirty Shillings,	65 10 0
Forty Shillings,	73 18 0

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and all other kinds of goods bought, sold, and taken in upon commission.

FURNITURE, HOUSES, and ESTATES auctioned in town or country, on the most moderate terms.

Apply as above.

FOR GRENADA,

THE NEW SHIP
TIVOLI,
JAMES M'LEISH Master,

Will be ready to receive goods at Greenock, the 1st of next month, and clear to sail by the 1st of November.

She will have the very best accommodation for passengers, who may apply to John Campbell senior, in Glasgow, or the Master at Greenock.

A BLACKSMITH used to Horse-shoeing and other country work, willing to engage for a term of years to go abroad, and who is well recommended, will meet with good encouragement. GLASGOW, *Sept.* 6. 1786.

FOR NEW-YORK,

THE SHIP GEORGE,
JOHN HUNTER Master,

Will be ready to take on board goods by the 20 current, and will be clear to sail by the 5th October.

For freight or passage, apply to George Buchanan, junior, in Glasgow, or John Buchanan in Greenock.

The George is a fine new British built ship, above 260 tons, and has good accommodation for passengers.

Just Publishing,
ORIGINAL POEMS,
BY A LADY,
The Author of the HUMBLE BEGGAR.
Price 6 s. to Subscribers.
Subscriptions taken in at Mr CADELL'S, Bookseller, New Town.

A Pair of Saddle-Bags Lost,

FROM behind a Gentleman on horseback, coming upon the 8th current, from Dundee water side to the New Inn; in which were Bank Notes, and sundry other articles.

Any person who has found them, or can make a discovery, will receive ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS of Reward, by applying to Mr Peter Hunter, at Dundee; Mr William Bain, merchant in Cupar Fife; or Mr Robert Jamieson writer to the signet, at Edinburgh.

N. B. The number of the Notes are taken, and the payment stopped at the different Banks. If any person, after this advertisement, should be apprehended having the above in their custody, they will be prosecuted according to law.

GOODS FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Tuesday the 26th current, in the shop lately possessed by George Matthieson haberdasher at the Netherbow, south side,

The WHOLE STOCK OF GOODS belonging to the said George Matthieson, consisting of various articles in the Haberdashery line, together with several articles of Tailors Furniture. As the proceeds are to be divided amongst creditors, the whole will be put up in one lot, payable in six months from the date of the purchase, with security.

There is also a variety of SMALL DEBTS due to the said George Matthieson to be sold at the same time.

Inventories of both may be seen between and the day of sale, at the office of Mess. Donald Smith, and Co. Exchange.

Register Office for Servants at Stirling.

DUNCAN MACLERAN, two doors above the Saracen's Head, north side of the Baker's Wynd of Stirling, has opened a REGISTER OFFICE for the convenience of Masters and Servants, where servants of all denominations may be readily provided with employment, on lodging their names, with certificates of their characters; and where masters may also be provided with servants on the shortest notice.

N. B. Good Lodging for Servants who may have occasion to pass or repass through the town, or who may be out of place.

Inn at Glammis.

TO be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next, That well-frequented INN in the town of Glammis, with the coach-house, stables, and offices thereto belonging, all as presently possessed by William Munro. The house and offices are commodious, and well adapted for the entertainment of company; and, as Glammis is one of the stages on the great road from Aberdeen to Edinburgh and Glasgow by Perth, is the thoroughfare from Dundee to Kirriemuir and the Highlands, and is surrounded by a populous flourishing country, a tenant who pays attention to business, and is properly qualified for it, may depend on great encouragement. Whoever takes the Inn may be accommodated with whatever quantity of land he wants; and the lease will be granted for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon.

All offers to be lodged by the 5th of October 1786, with Mr Proctor, factor for the Earl of Strathmore, at Glammis Castle, who will give what further information may be wanted. None need apply whose experience and stock are not equal to the undertaking.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES AIRD junior, Merchant in Glasgow.

THAT at the meeting of the said James Aird's Creditors, held upon the 14th day of September current, in consequence of previous advertisements, William M'Aulay, writer in Glasgow, was chosen interim factor upon the sequestrated estate.

That the Creditors then present appointed the general meeting of Creditors for chusing a trustee, to be held in the the house of Peter M'Kinlay, vintner in Glasgow, upon Thursday the 26th day of October next, at one o'clock afternoon.

And upon an application from the factor, the Sheriff-substitute of Lanarkshire has fixed Thursday the 21st day of September current, and Monday in each of the three succeeding weeks, within the Sheriff Court-house of Glasgow, at one o'clock of each of those days, for the public examination of the bankrupt and his family.

Of all which appointments, the factor gives this public notice to the Creditors.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE BRIG MARY,
JOHN HAY Commander,

Now taking in goods, and will positively sail 23d September.

This vessel was built on purpose for the trade, is neatly fitted up for passengers, and good usage may be depended on.

For freight or passage, apply to J. Hay, at Mrs Hay's, Leith, or at the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, 'Change hours.

PRICES of GRAIN at HADDINGTON, Sept. 13.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	21 s. 0 d.	19 s. 0 d.	18 s. 0
Barley,	19 6	18 9	18 0
Oats,	15 0	14 0	13 0
Pease,	21 0	— 0	— 0

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, SEPT. 11.

Per Quarter.	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Wheat,	32	to 42	0	Hog ditto,	46	to 32	0
Barley,	20	to 28	0	Beans,	28	to 32	0
Rye,	23	to 26	0	Tares,	26	to 34	0
Oats,	15	to 25	0	Flour Per Sack.			
Pale Malt,	32	to 35	0	First,	30		
Brown Malt,	34	to 36	0	Second,	28		
Pease	24	to 27	0	Third,	23		

PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 12.

Bank Stock, shut.	Ditto New Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 114¼ a ½ a ¼.	Ditto 1751, —
	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 77¾ a ⅞.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. red. shut.	Ditto unpaid, 106 s. prem.
3 per cent. 1726, —	India Scrip. 13¾ prem.
Long Ann. shut.	Navy Bills, —
Ditto 1778, 14 5-16ths a ¾.	Exch. Bills, —
South Sea Stock, —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 1 s.
3 per cent. Old Ann. 77¾ a ⅞.	2 1 s 6 d. 2 1 s.
	Consols for Oct. 78⅜ ⅝

WIND AT DEAL, SEPT. 12. W.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Sept.* 12.

Dublin Caſtle, Sept. 6. 1786.

LETTERS patent have been paſſed under the Great Seal of this kingdom, conſtituting and appointing Alderman Nathaniel Warren, Alderman John Roſe, and Alderman William James to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners of the Police for the preſervation of the peace within the diſtrict of the metropolis.

Liſbon, Auguſt 26.

Her Moſt Faithful Majeſty has been pleaſed to make the following promotions:—

Conde de Pombeiro, brother to the Marquis de Caſtelmelhor, to be Chief Juſtice;

Marquis of Lavradio, late Vice-Roy of the Brazils, to be Preſident of the Court of the Palace;

Conde de Rezende, to be Preſident of the Board of Conſcience and Orders;

Marquis de Penalva, to be Preſident of the Adminiſtration of Tobacco;

Conde de Val de Reis, to be Governor and Captain-General of the kingdom of Algarve;

Antonio Joze de Mello, to be Deputy of the Board of the Three Eſtates of the kingdom;

Dom. Bernardo de Lorena, to be Governor of San Paulo, in America;

Fernao Perere Leite de Feyos, to be Governor of Maranhao, in America; and

Joze Franciſco de Mendoza, to be Patriarch of Liſbon.

War-Office, Sept. 9. 1786.

7th Regiment of light Dragoons, Champion Branſill, Gent. is appointed to be Cornet, vice George Street.

11th Regiment of light dragoons, Henry Adams, Clerk, to be Chaplain, vice John Rocke.

3d Regiment of foot, Robert Mac Murdo, Gent. to be Enſign en Second, vice Nicholas Starkie.

6th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Frederick Macbean to be Captain of a company, vice William Abercromby.

45th Regiment of foot, Enſign David Kennedy to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Innes. Thomas Lawſon Hall, Gent. to be Enſign, vice David Kennedy.

59th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Hutchinſon, from half-pay in the 46th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Beckwith.

65th Regiment of foot, Joſeph Guiſton, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Edward Sheppard Laye.

72d Regiment of foot, Captain Lieutenant John Campbell to be Captain of a company, vice Donald Moody. Lieutenant Thomas Mackenzie, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice John Campbell. Enſign Oſwald Fawcet to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Mackenzie. Francis Litt, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Oſwald Fawcett.

LLOYD'S LIST, *Sept.* 12.

CAPTAIN Robinſon, of the Eſther, arrived in the river from Jamaica, ſpoke the Queen of England, Campbell, and the Vere, Carr, off Cape Antonio.

Captain Caſtle, of the Aſhley, arrived in the Downs from Jamaica, ſpoke the Curriſſe, Johnſon, from Jamaica, the 12th of Auguſt, in lat. 37. 10. long. 58. 0. from London, all well.

Captain Potter, of the Young William, arrived in the Downs from Jamaica, ſpoke the Henry, Wilſon, and Elizabeth and Mary, Angus, from Jamaica to London, clear of the Gulph.

The Fortitude, Quartermaſs, from Peterſburg to Boſton, is put into Londonderry river with damage.

Captain Hamilton, of the Charlotte Packet, arrived at Briſtol from Antigua, ſpoke the Elizabeth, ——, from Jamaica to Briſtol, 20 leagues weſt of Cape Clear, all well.

Captain Spencer, of the Amity, arrived in the river from Jamaica, in lat. 33. 30. long. 70. 30. N. ſpoke the Active, Carry, from Virginia to Nevis and St Kitt's; out 4 days, all well.

The St Joſeph La Conception, Barafardo, from Amſterdam for St Sebaſtian's, is arrived in the Downs with damage.

Captain Hogg, of the Elizabeth, arrived at Briſtol from Oporto, on the 4th inſtant, in lat. 46. long. 10. ſpoke the Ark, Bell, from Pool to Newfoundland, and on the 8th ditto, lat. 49. long. 8. ſpoke the Amy, Curry, from Liverpool to Malaga, all well.

The Duke of York, Thomas, from Dublin to Briſtol, ſuppoſed to be loſt, is ſaid to be ſafe in Cardigan Bay.

From the ROYAL AMERICAN GAZETTE.

Shelburne, June 19. On Friday laſt arrived his Majeſty's ſhip Briſk, —— Bullard, in which came paſſengers the Hon. Colonel T. Dundas, and J. Pemberton, Eſqrs. Commiſſioners appointed by act of Parliament to examine the claims of the Loyaliſts in America; and P. Hunter, Eſq; Secretary to the Commiſſion.

July 10, On Wedneſday laſt arrived the ſhip Trooper, Captain Browſe, from London, via Halifax.

July 24. Tueſday arrived from Halifax the Mary-Ann, and on Thurſday the Myrtle, tranſports, with part of the 68th regiment, to relieve the 17th, who embark in the ſaid veſſels for England.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Sept.* 12.

Amſterdam, Sept. 4. Letters written yeſterday from Elbourg inform, that conſiderable ſupplies of arms, ammunition, and proviſions are received from Amſterdam, being ſupplied by the citizens, and the armed aſſociation. Laſt night a detachment of the armed aſſociation of this city marched from hence: they were this morning followed by another detachment, together with ſix flat-bottomed boats, and an armed veſſel. Their object is to keep the entrance of the port of Elbourg free for the paſſage of re-enforcements by ſea.

At half paſt four yeſterday afternoon we received intelligence, that on the preceding day ten regiments were drawn up before the caſtle of Loo, out of which fifteen hundred men were appointed to make an aſſault upon Elbourg, being provided with artillery, bombs, mortars, &c. The reſt of the troops, we learn, were to march to Hattem. The above cities are only a league and a half diſtant from each other, and four leagues from Loo, the preſent reſidence of the Prince of Orange. Yeſterday, at half paſt nine in the morning, the troops had not arrived at the place of their deſtination; and this morning no news was received of their arrival.

LONDON, *Sept.* 12.

Yeſterday the Duke and Ducheſs of Milan, accompanied by a few of the moſt diſtinguiſhed perſons in their ſuite, went to view the palace of Carleton-houſe. His Royal Highneſs was in the country, but he gave orders for the ſplendid rooms and furniture to be uncaſed—and a breakfaſt was alſo given to the princely viſitors, which, for elegance and variety of decoration, the Duke and Ducheſs ſaid, exceeded every *dejeuner* they had ſeen. The richneſs and grandeur of the rooms alſo ſo highly attracted their notice, that they paid the warmeſt compliments to the magnificent ſpirit and correct taſte of his Royal Highneſs.

On Saturday laſt, the Duke and Ducheſs of Milan went to Greenwich, and took a view of the Hoſpital curioſities and Park, and then returned to town.

Sunday, the Duke and Ducheſs of Milan, with the Prince and Princeſs Albani, &c. went to Weſtminſter Abbey to view the curioſities there.

It is expected that the Duke and Ducheſs of Milan will not leave London till after the celebration of their Majeſties Coronation.

The number of perſons who partook of the public breakfaſt on Friday at Kew Palace, were about three ſcore, among whom were the following, excluſive of the Royal Family:—Duke and Ducheſs of Auſtria, Duke and Ducheſs of Bucclengh, Duke of St Alban's, Marquis of Buckingham; Lords Gower, Apſley, Rivers, Harcourt, St John, Saliſbury, Clarendon, Eſſex, and their Ladies; Mr Pitt, Marquis of Carmarthen, Sir G. Yonge, Sir G. Howard, Sir Joſeph Yorke, and Ladies; and the whole corps diplomatique and their reſpective conſorts, ſome foreign nobility, &c.

The Marquis of Carmarthen is to give a grand entertainment to the Duke of Milan. As the Prince's ſuite conſiſts of 35 perſons, and the foreign Miniſters will alſo be preſent, the Marquis makes uſe of the Duke of Leeds's houſe on this occaſion.

The Duchy of Milan (of which the noble perſonage now on a viſit to the Britiſh Court is Viceroy) belongs to the Houſe of Auſtria, and formerly gave laws to all Italy, when under the government of its own Dukes. The fertility and beauty of the country are almoſt incredible, it having been always deemed the faireſt portion of the Italian States.

The revenue of this Duchy amounts to about 300,000 l. and it maintains an army of 30,000 men. The natives are fond of literature and the elegant arts.

Milan has paſſed through ſeveral hands, but in the year 1525, the Emperor Charles V. became its maſter, and he gave it to his ſon Philip II. King of Spain. It remained with that crown till the French were driven out of Italy in 1706, by the Imperialiſts, who were again diſpoſſeſſed of it in 1743; but by the Emperor's ceſſion of Naples and Sicily to the preſent King of Spain, it returned to the Houſe of Auſtria, under whom it is governed by a Viceroy; and at preſent by the Emperor's ſecond brother, Prince Ferdinand, Archduke of Auſtria, who was born June 1. 1754, and married 1771 to Mary Beatrix, daughter and heireſs of the Duke of Modena, born April 25. 1750.

Although the Dukedom of Milan has been conferred upon the Archduke Prince Ferdinand of Auſtria, who is now in England, yet a Governor has been appointed by the Emperor within a ſhort time over that Dukedom. Ever ſince that period, the Archduke has been a traveller. Some people ſurmiſe, but with what juſtice we will not determine, that this latter appointment was not favourable to the feelings of the brother, our illuſtrious viſitor.

On Sunday evening, Captain Luttrell arrived at Cumberland-houſe, with advice, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland was in a fair way of recovery at Spa on the 6th inſtant, and ſet off immediately to communicate the news to his Majeſty at Windſor.

It is ſaid, with a degree of confidence, that the following promotions have taken place, viz. Lord Mornington is appointed one of the Lords of the Treaſury, in the room of John Buller, Eſq; deceaſed.——Mr Eden to ſucceed Lord Walſingham as Joint Vice-Treaſurer in Ireland.——And Lord Rawdon is appointed one of the Members of the Board of Controul.

It is a fact, which may be depended upon, that the Commercial Treaty between this country and France, is now on the eve of a poſitive concluſion. A ſpecial meſſenger is every day expected, with the intelligence of the Treaty being ſigned; and the ratification may be ſaid to take place in twelve, or fourteen days at fartheſt.

The important extenſion of commerce, which this treaty will undoubtedly occaſion, is too obvious to be overlooked: and the farther ſecurity which ſuch an event muſt give to our funds, cannot fail of having a very advantageous effect upon our public credit.

A correſpondent wiſhes us to hint, that a commercial treaty between England and the Dey of Algiers might be very beneficial; the purpoſe of which ſhould be, that the Dey takes all our convicts in exchange for any commodities or favours he may think fit to ſend us. Or even, if he will give ſecurity for their being never able to return, might it not be an object to ſend them to Algiers without any compenſation? The idea of ſuch a baniſhment would operate with far more force than the idea of the gallows.

There is not, as we alledged two or three days ago, the leaſt foundation for the report, "that Mr Orde means to quit his preſent office in Ireland."

Saturday two new writs were iſſued, one for the city of Norwich, in the room of Sir Harbord Harbord; the other for the town of Berwick upon Tweed, in the room of Lord Delaval, both created Engliſh peers.

Although the publication of *Newgate biography* is frequently reprehenſible, yet well authenticated narratives of the artifices uſed by convicted ſwindlers, are certainly of no ſmall public utility, as by means of their promulgation honeſt unſuſpecting credulity may be rendered ſo cautious as often to fruſtrate the predatory ſchemes of unprincipled men. Thoſe of Major Semple, lately publiſhed, ſhew, in a variety of inſtances, how much miſchief may be affected in ſociety by an ill-diſpoſed perſon, poſſeſſed of an eaſy addreſs, and unbounded impudence. As one proof of Semple's unparalleled effrontery, the following paſſage is tranſcribed from the account of his life:—"He lately applied to Mr Hankey, of Upper Harley-ſtreet, Cavendiſh-ſquare, although a total ſtranger, and requeſted the ſum of 17 or 18 guineas, for the purpoſe of aſſiſting a brother officer, then in cuſtody for debt. To remove in ſome degree the ſurprize that ſo extraordinary a demand might excite, he added, that he was a Major in his Majeſty's ſervice, and well known to Mr Hankey's brother, or he would not have taken ſuch a liberty. Mr Hankey told him, that as his brother was to dine with him that day, he would no doubt be pleaſed with the company of an old acquaintance, and actually invited the Major to dinner. The invitation was readily accepted, and, ſtranger ſtill, the appointment punctually obſerved. The brother, when the Major had pretended to be ſo intimate with, declared he had not the ſmalleſt knowledge of him. Semple, with matchleſs confidence, mentioned the names of ſeveral gentlemen in whoſe company Mr Hankey had been at ſuch and ſuch places, where he had the pleaſure of frequently making one of the party; and affected much ſurpriſe at his total want of recollection. The Major, however, entertained his companions not diſagreeably; poſſeſſed of ſome humour, anecdote, and tale, and often not unhappy at repartee, the gentlemen were in no great hurry to loſe their gueſt; but when the cauſe of the viſit was again brought forward, the Major was politely given to underſtand that they wiſhed to wave all diſcourſe on that ſubject.—Not eaſily diverted from the purſuit of a favourite ſcheme, Mr Semple told the gentlemen, that, as even five guineas would be of ſervice to his diſtreſſed brother officer, if they would advance that ſum, he was ready to give a draught for it on Mr Thomas of the Pay Office, where he was on the Compaſſionate Liſt. It being a caſe of ſome ſeeming compaſſion, interwoven with a delicacy in refuſing a gentleman who had been invited to their table, he obtained the money, and gave the promiſed draught, which was of no value, as he had never been on the Compaſſionate Liſt."

Several of the principal merchants and bankers in the city have come to a reſolution of announcing in the papers a meeting of all who may think themſelves concerned in deliberating on this propoſition, That the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor be requeſted to make application, in the name of the city of London, to the Gentlemen of the Greſham Committee, deſiring that they would forthwith, or after due notice, give orders, that, for the future, the gates of the 'Change be open for the tranſaction of buſineſs between the hours of twelve and two.

The Grand Duke of Florence ſeems to have outſtripped even the Emperor himſelf in point of church reformation, by a late edict from that Prince, addreſſed to the Biſhops and high clergy of Tuſcany, and couched in terms which have the appearance of a mere expoſtulation; another word, when coming from a ſovereign, for an abſolute command. The ſuperfluous ornaments, as coſtly as they are uſeleſs, muſt be laid aſide; all images, *ex votos*, and other reliques and ſtatutes which ſerve to keep up and entertain a ſpirit of ſuperſtition, are to be removed: The altars ſhall be plain, and unadorned with images, except a crucifix, a Virgin Mary, and the tutulary ſaint of the church; it is nevertheleſs recommended to the clergy, by proper admonition, to guard the faithful from paying to thoſe images any ſuperſtitious worſhip, but to conſider thoſe repreſentations as calculated only to fix in their mind the recollection of the Chriſtian myſteries. Every word of the maſs, too often muttered over by the prieſt with the moſt indecent and irreligious precipitation, ſhall henceforth be ſpoken ſlowly, and in an audible voice. But what is moſt remarkable, eſpecially in the country where ſuch Anti-Roman proclamation is to be enforced, is, that the goſpel ordered for the day ſhall be read in the vulgar tongue, and commented upon by the officiating clergymen in a ſimple, clear diſcourſe, adapted to the meaneſt capacities—Sermons will be preached as uſual, always as much as poſſible upon moral topics, and ſeldom or never on myſtic ſubjects; as to the orations delivered in praiſe of the ſaints, they are ſtrictly forbidden, as ſerving only to a futile diſplay of eloquence rarely productive of any good, but on the contrary, often tending to inſpire a kind of idolatrous veneration for the ſaint thus exalted by the panegyriſt. If this be not a gigantick ſtride towards the ſubverſion of the Roman principles of worſhip, it muſt at leaſt be conſidered as a bold and effectual ſtroke at mummery and ſuperſtition.

Satisfactory accounts have been received from M. de Caſſeyrouſe, of whoſe expedition we have formerly given an account. He ſays, that he doubled Cape Horn with the greateſt ſucceſs, and without ſuffering the ſmalleſt accident of any kind. Both the ſhips companies under his command continue to enjoy a perfect ſtate of health. It is to be hoped that his voyage will add ſome valuable diſcovery to thoſe which have been made by our circumnavigators, particularly by the ever to be lamented Captain Cooke.

On Saturday morning Mr Barthelemy ſent Mr Darragon to Comte Caglioſtro in Sloane-ſtreet, with an order from the King of France, giving permiſſion to the Comte to return to Paris, to ſuperintend his progreſs againſt the Governor of the Baſtile for detaining his property. The order is dated at Verſailles, ſigned by the King "LOUIS;" and by the Miniſter "BARON DE BRETEUIL."

Lately died at Calcutta, univerſally regretted, Major General Ogle, after a ſervice of thirty-five years. The General was at the reduction of the Havannah, and in every action with that victorious army during the courſe of the war. In March 1783, he went out to India as Major to the 52d regiment, and on his arrival there ſucceeded to the rank of Major-General.

Notwithſtanding the aſſertions of the death of Tippoo Saib, it is ſaid that Prince was alive, and in good health, on the 20th of March laſt.

An article from Auſtria, dated Auguſt 16. relates the following extraordinary event:—Mr de Subitſch, Royal Counſellor of the Court, and Director Cauſarum Regiarum at Oſen, died lately in the following tragical manner: In expectation of the arrival of his Royal Highneſs the Archduke Francis, he dreamed in the night that he was actually arrived, and that he muſt go to meet him; in reality he (all the while dreaming) got up, went out of his bed chamber to the ſtairs, and unfortunately fell over the banniſters, and was in conſequence ſo much hurt, that in a few hours after he departed this life.

A gentleman, arrived laſt Friday from St Omer's, ſays, they have had the greateſt fall of rain ever known in thoſe parts; that moſt of their low grounds were ſuddenly overflowed, and upwards of 40 ſheep were drowned, which were but juſt landed from ſome parts of England; two men endeavouring to ſave them were alſo drowned. The loſs of the ſheep was much regretted, as the inhabitants were in want.

The Engliſh and French have had ſome ſerious differences on the coaſt of Coromandel, and at Bengal, relative to the ſale of ſalt. The Engliſh pretend that that ſale belongs to them excluſively. The Chevalier de Parag, Aide de Camp of M. de Souvillac, Governor of the French poſſeſſions in the Eaſt Indies, is arrived at Verſailles, with diſpatches relative to that object. The Governor-General of Bengal has alſo diſpatched a meſſenger to the Directors on the ſame ſubject. It is hoped that the two Cabinets will ſettle this affair, and adjuſt it ſo amicably as to remove all future difficulties.

Recent letters from New York ſay, the merchants of the French Weſt India iſlands, having ſince the peace truſted ſome Captains of veſſels under American colours with conſiderable credits, by which they were enabled to load with goods ſuitable for the markets of this continent; and ſeveral of them having not complied with their engagements, and others given falſe directions, where application was to be made for payment; it is ſaid, that to prevent a fraud ſo injurious to the intereſt of the commerce of the two nations, and of the mutual confidence that merchants are ſometimes forced to put in one another, orders have been iſſued to the Governors of thoſe iſlands, to admit for the future no American colours in their ports, (though loaded with permitted articles) unleſs, beſides their naval papers in the moſt regular order, they are alſo provided with paſſports from the Conſuls or Vice-Conſuls of that nation reſiding in the States of the union to which they ſhall belong; by which means thoſe that deſerve credit will be eaſily known from thoſe that cannot be truſted with any degree of ſecurity.

The following Epitaph, for his own tomb, was written at Ramſgate, a few days before his deceaſe, by the late amiable Judge Nares. If the lines do not diſplay a firſt-rate talent for poetry, they at leaſt diſcover a Chriſtian-like humility, which every reader muſt admire:

IN hope of future bliſs, content I lie,
Though pleas'd to live, yet not diſpleas'd to die:
Life has its comforts, and its ſorrows too,
For both to Allwiſe Heav'n our thanks are due;
Elſe thoughtleſs man would fix his place of reſt,
Where Nature tells him, he can ne'er be bleſt.
How far my hopes are vain, or founded well,
God only knows, but the laſt day will tell.

A new head-dreſs, called the *Confeſſion Bonnet*, has made its appearance within theſe few days, a circumſtance that looks as if Tory principles had at laſt caught hold of our ladies. This bonnet is an improvement upon that lately worn with the deep curtain on the edge, and the appellation ſeems peculiarly happy, as the confeſſional ſound muſt come from the ladies lips in a direct line, whether directed to her lover or ſpiritual paſtor, the projection of the head-dreſs operating as a ſounding board, and its rotundity preventing the ſound from being ſcattered or diffuſed on either ſide.

The large ſpreading hat has not, however, been totally excluded by the Confeſſional Bonnet, the faſcinating look and archneſs which they convey, by a happy inclination to the left ſide, will long render them favourites with the beautiful part of the creation.

Stamford, Sept. 8. On Tueſday laſt Mr Goood, of St Martin's Stamford Baron, with aſſiſtants, took from a cow, the property of Mr Lupton, of Thriſh-houſe, near this place, a calf of the following moſt uncommon make: it had two heads, with two eyes and two ears to each, and fairly ſeparated ſo far as the neck bone, four cheek bones of the like ſize as if only a ſingle calf; ſix legs, four of them as of a ſingle calf, the other two ſmall, one growing from the top of the ſhoulder, and the other from the top of the rump; two tails, one on each ſide the hip-bone; the carcaſe had one breaſt upwards, the other downwards; two diſtinct ſets of inwards, and two proper places of diſcharge, with a ſkin to ſeparate the veſſels; one windpipe leading from each head to the heart and liver, which were the ſame as in other calves, though larger.

Laſt week as ſome labourers were ſcouring a pond in the iſland near Newark, they diſcovered ſeveral articles of jewellery, &c. which are ſuppoſed to be part of thoſe ſtolen from the houſe of Lord Exeter, at Burleigh, in February laſt.

Cheſter, Sept. 8. An honeſt *tar*, a few days ago, in this city, hired a horſe to carry him to Eaſtham, which, before he had gone many yards, he found poſſeſſed the uſual *excellencies* of the unfortunate four-footed *hirelings* of *that* road, ſuch as *blindneſs, lameneſs, ſtumbling, &c. &c.*—The ſailor, however, (having been *unſhipp'd* twice, with very little ceremony, in the length of half a mile, by the creature falling on its knees) hit upon a very whimſical mode of curing it, which was by tying a large ſtone to the tail, and in that ſtate road it ſeveral miles, ſwearing—"*Damn his eyes, but it was the only thing to prevent the ſhip going too much a-head!*"

Extract of a letter from Weymouth, Sept. 7.

"This morning was loſt in the Race of Portland, a large ſloop, burthen about 60 tons, called the Grace, belonging to Plymouth, bound from Teignmouth to Portſmouth, laden with oak timber for his Majeſty's dock-yard. The crew conſiſted of only John Knight, the maſter, and John Snell, mariner. Snell is drowned, and Knight the maſter is ſaved, after being on the wreck four hours."

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, Sept. 2.

"Some advices, which are ſaid to be of a very important nature, are juſt received here from the

East-Indies, by the way of Liſbon, whither they were brought over by a Portugueſe ſhip. There is now the very beſt underſtanding between the Oriental Company of Portugal and ours, which has its ſalutary effects from the ſettlements of the Portugueſe on the Malabar coaſt."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 12.

"The report of the day is, that his Grace the Duke of Rutland comes over from Ireland, to return no more, in conſequence of which ſeveral perſons have been talked of to ſucceed him; but no one will, perhaps, be very ready to accept the ſituation of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, until the plan of government ſhall firſt be made known to him, and approved of by him as likely to heal all animoſities in that much-oppreſſed country. However ſtrange it may appear, Lord H——y has certainly been offered the appointment, and that without any loſs to him at home; but, although he ſhould be inclined to it, his ſervices will not be accepted of until matters come to extremities, and require a firm and reſolute conduct. At preſent the Earl of S——y bids fair to be the man, eſpecially as the Miniſtry ſeem every day to be coming more and more into the idea of an union between Great Britain and Ireland.

"The Preſidentſhip of the Committee of Privy Council, for the management of trade, &c. given to Lord Hawkeſbury, is a new mark of favour conferred on the noble Lord. The places he before poſſeſſed produce an income of near *ſeven thouſand pounds* a-year; and, though this new office bears a different name, it is computed to be equal to what was enjoyed by the firſt Lord of the Board of Trade.

"The viſit of the Emperor's brother to this Court is looked upon by ſome as a favourable omen of the Imperial Joſeph's regard; but the fact is, that he is well known to come here from motives altogether unmixed with politics; and that, if he came here with any political views, he is as well known to diſagree with his brother, the Emperor, in his opinion on the preſent ſituation of affairs on the Continent.

"It was this morning confidently ſaid, that the Earl of Guildford could not poſſibly ſurvive. Should he happen to die, Lord North would, of courſe, be called to the Upper Houſe, and conſequently, with the Duke of Norfolk, prove an over match for Lord Hawkeſbury, ſhould he remain at home to be *buffeted* about. The Duke of Norfolk, who, beſides his great weight and conſequence as *Premier* Duke, is undoubtedly a good ſpeaker, fills the Miniſtry with no common fears and apprehenſions. They know his integrity, and dare not attempt to warp it.

"Although the friends of Adminiſtration give out, with great confidence, that the commercial treaty between Great Britain and France is approximating very rapidly towards a concluſion, there is great reaſon to believe, that it is very far from being even in a fair way, much leſs on the point of being happily adjuſted.

"The regulation of the police will be one of the firſt objects of Parliament, at its meeting; previous to which, the whole body of our penal laws are undergoing the moſt thorough reviſion, under the immediate inſpection of ſeveral of the moſt diſtinguiſhed ſages of it, who are alſo to frame a bill ſuitable to the magnitude of the object, which is rather to *prevent* than *puniſh* offences."

This day, came on the election of Deacons of the fourteen incorporated Trades of this city, when the following Gentlemen were choſen:

Meſſ. Forreſt Dewar, Surgeons.
William Dempſter, Goldſmiths.
James Brown, Skinners, continued.
William Ritchie, Furriers.
John Milne, Hammermen.
William Brodie, wrights, continued.
Robert Dewar, Maſons, continued.
James Richardſon, Tailors, continued.
Edward Innes, jun. Baxters, continued.
Andrew Wilſon, Fleſhers, continued.
Robert Moncur, Cordiners.
William Forreſter, Weavers.
Thomas Tibbets, Wawkers, continued.
Adam Brooks, Bonnet-makers, continued.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales has been pleaſed to appoint the Hon. George Keith Elphinſtone his Royal Highneſs's Secretary for Scotland; the Hon. Henry Erſkine his Royal Highneſs's Advocate; Sir Thomas Dundas, Sir James Erſkine, Charles Dundas, Alexander Wight, and Alexander Fergusſon, Eſqrs. to be his Royal Highneſs's Counſellors and Commiſſioners in Scotland.

The mail from Aberdeen to Edinburgh, containing the bags from thirteen towns, which ſhould have arrived Thurſday morning, was ſtolen at Kinroſs: Five men at Perth, and a woman at Kinroſs, are committed to priſon on ſuſpicion. *(For further particulars, ſee advertiſement, firſt page.)*

The Mercury in the Barometer fell on Thurſday lower than it has been at any period ſince the earthquakes in Calabria. It roſe a little yeſterday, and has continued riſing ever ſince.

On Wedneſday the officers of the 56th regiment, now quartered in the Caſtle here, gave an elegant entertainment and ball, in commemoration of the ſignal defeat of the Spaniards before Gibraltar on the 13th September 1782. This regiment made a part of the brave garriſon, which ſuſtained the long and memorable ſiege of more than four years, againſt almoſt the whole force of Spain, whoſe Generals boaſted and gave notice to all Europe of their certainty of reducing the place on that day, and had invited the Princes of the blood of France, as well as many of the nobility of both France and Spain, to be preſent at the ſtorm, and who were actually in the Spaniſh lines witneſſing their diſgrace. If jubilees of this kind were kept up, it might ſtimulate the Britiſh troops to perform great atchievements in future. The defeat of the Spaniſh and Invincible Armada, 1588, and Lord Rodney's battle, might be ſubſtituted in the kalendar, and perhaps ſome holidays might be aboliſhed, which can ſerve no good purpoſe to be kept longer in remembrance.

We hear that yeſterday all the principal merchants and traders in Leith attended the new projected weekly Exchange, on the area before the Aſſembly Hall at that place. Many Gentlemen from Edinburgh and the country were likewiſe preſent, and expreſſed much ſatisfaction at the adoption of a meaſure which promiſes ſo much utility. They were particularly pleaſed with the vicinity of the Aſſembly Rooms, to which there is a handſome retreat in bad weather, and elegant parlours fronting the Exchange, where buſineſs may be tranſacted with eaſe and diſpatch within a moment's walk of the promenade.

The Council have unanimouſly voted a piece of ſilver plate to Mr Little of Libberton, for his generous gift of the water-ſprings in his property for the uſe of the public.

A few days ago, the news of the birth of a ſon and heir to the Marquis of Graham having been received at Buchanan, a number of the moſt reſpectable tenants in the lands belonging to the family in the neighbourhood, and ſome of the neighbouring gentlemen, aſſembled at a conſpicuous ſituation on the braes of Buchanan, to expreſs their joy upon the occaſion. Animated with affection, and intereſted in the proſperity of the ancient and noble family of Montroſe, they drank many toaſts expreſſive of theſe ſentiments, accompanied by the muſic of the bagpipe, dancing, and the firing of ſmall arms. In the evening, there was a bonfire, and the whole ended in perfect peace and harmony.

The Antiburgher Aſſociate Synod have appointed the Reverend Mr Archibald Bruce at Whitburn, Profeſſor of Divinity, in the room of the Rev. Mr William Moncrieff at Alloa, lately deceaſed.

We hear from Stirling, that Archibald Heugh, committed to jail there for enticing artificers from Carron works, is ſerved with an indictment to ſtand trial at the enſuing circuit.

We learn, that Captain Campbell of the Prince of Wales cutter, has ſeized a veſſel in Iſlay, reſanding debenture goods, bound to a foreign port, which, we are informed, were taken on board at Liverpool or Briſtol.

Captain Douglas, of the ſhip Clyde, arrived at Port-Glaſgow from St Kitt's, on the 19th ult. in lat. 38. N. long. 45. W. ſpoke the Prince, Gilbert Holmes, from Dominica for Cork and Lancaſter; and, on the 22d, in lat. 41. 18. N. long. 42. 43. W. ſpoke the Maxwell, Fairſheald, from Grenada for London, all well

CIRCUIT COURT, PERTH.

Extract of a letter from Perth, Sept. 14.

"The Circuit Court of Juſticiary was opened here on the 12th current by the Right Hon. Lord Eſkgrove.

"George Lumſden, late merchant in Falkland, accuſed of forgery, was outlawed for not appearing.

"Then came on a proſecution at the inſtance of Mr William Robertſon, advocate, Procurator for the Church of Scotland, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, againſt Thomas Rattray of Dalrulzian, in the pariſh of Kirkmichael and ſhire of Perth, for a riot, or diſturbing the public worſhip of God, in the church of Kirkmichael, upon Sunday the 13th November laſt. The libel was laid upon the 27th act of the 11th Parliament of King James VI. which ſtatutes and ordains, "That quhatſumever perſon "or perſons ſall happen hereafter to perturb the or-"dour of the kirk in time of divine ſervice, or to "make ony tumult, raiſe ony fraie, cuther in kirk "or kirk-zaird, quhair throw the people then con-"vened ſall happen to be diſordered, troubled, or "diſperſed, the ſame ſall be ane point of dittay; "and the perſons to be convict thereof ſall tyne all "their moveable gudes, to be eſcheit to our Sove-"raine Lord, for their offence:" And by which ſtatute it is ſpecially provided, That all perſons dilated of the ſaid offences ſhall be proſecuted for the ſame before the Juſtice and his deputes, either in juſtice ayres or at particular diets; and that letters be direct to that effect in common form, at the inſtance of the miniſter, or King's Advocate, or Procurator for the Kirk, or any other that will purſue the ſaid offences.

"The libel ſtates, That the ſaid Thomas Rattray came into the pariſh-kirk of Kirkmichael, in the preſbytery of Dunkeld, and thus and there, with a wicked intention to perturb the order of the kirk in time of divine ſervice, and to trouble and diſorder the people then convened, placed himſelf oppoſite to the pulpit; and, after the public worſhip was begun by the miniſter giving out the pſalm to the congregation, he cried out, with an audible voice, "That he had ſome buſineſs with the miniſter and "elders, and hoped the congregation would excuſe "him for taking up their attention a little, till he "could get it diſcuſſed," or words to that purpoſe: That the miniſter then begged him not to diſturb the public worſhip of God; but that he, regardleſs of his entreaties, took a bit of paper out of his pocket, ſaying aloud, that he had found a bit of paper with his ſervant, but that he did not know what it was, and begged the gentlemen and ladies pardon, and hoped they would excuſe him till he ſaw what it was, or words to that purpoſe: That, thereafter he called to John Falconer, one of his tenants, who was then ſitting at ſome diſtance from him in the church, ſaying to him, "Falconer, here Falconer, "carry this (meaning the bit of paper above men-"tioned, which he then held in his hand) to the "clerk, and let him read it, that I may ſee what it "is," or words to that purpoſe: That, afterwards, addreſſing himſelf to the clerk or precentor, he aſked him, Whether he had received any letter from him lately? to which he anſwered in the affirmative: That he then aſked him what he had done with it? to which he anſwered, That he had laid it before the ſeſſion: That he then called a ſecond time to the above mentioned John Falconer, and that he, having come to him, received from him the bit of paper above mentioned, and, at his deſire, carried the ſame to the clerk: That the miniſter again entreated him not to diſturb the public worſhip, and added, that the bit of paper was a ſummons to him from the ſeſſion to appear before them, and that they would meet after ſermon, when the ſame would be taken under conſideration: That, during all this time, the public worſhip of God was interrupted, by the indecent and outrageous behaviour of the ſaid Thomas Rattray; and that, during the reſt of the time he remained in church, he continued to diſturb the congregation, by grunting like a ſow, and mimicking the miniſter, and by brandiſhing his ſtick, and even ſhaking it at the miniſter, while engaged in the ſacred duties of his office; and that he likewiſe continued, from time to time, to ſpeak aloud, ſometimes addreſſing himſelf to the elders, ſometimes to the miniſter, and ſometimes to other perſons; particularly, that, when he was deſired by one of the elders, to wait till the preaching was over, he replied, "Am I to wait ſermon, a ſtorial of old ſtories?" or words to that purpoſe; and that, by his ſaid indecent and outrageous behaviour, the order of the kirk was diſturbed in the time of divine ſervice, and the people then convened greatly diſordered and troubled.

"The following objections were made to the indictment, by the Hon. Henry Erſkine, Dean of Faculty: *Imo*, That the act of Parliament 1585, did in no ſhape apply to the facts charged in the indictment: It was paſſed, along with many other acts, ſoon after the Reformation, for the purpoſe of protecting the new eſtabliſhment from the violence of its enemies; and particularly, by the clauſe libelled on, from every attempt to interrupt its worſhip, and to abuſe its profeſſors. That this was evident, not only from the circumſtances in which it was paſſed, but from the enacting words, and particularly from the heavy penalties thereby impoſed, which were infinitely too ſevere for a variety of the more trivial offences againſt the order and regularity of public worſhip, which perſons the beſt affected to the religious eſtabliſhment might be drawn into, from inadvertency or paſſion, without the moſt remote intention to perturb the order of the kirk, or to diſorder, trouble, or diſperſe the people. That the real object of the act, and the offences it had in view to repreſs, was ſtill more completely demonſtrated by the ſubſequent part of the ſame clauſe, which was omitted in the indictment, and which mentions ſlaughter, blood, mutilation, ſchutting of hagbuties, and piſtolets, as aggravations of the offence intended by the ſtatute.

"It was alſo contended, that by act 1551, paſſed only a few years before, certain pecuniary penalties were impoſed on ſuch perſons as ſhould be guilty of diſturbing the congregation in the time of divine ſervice. That that act was the only one in the ſtatute book, which applied to ſuch caſes as the preſent. That its not being referred to in the act 1585, was a proof that the later ſtatute was intended to repreſs offences of a very different complexion, offences which were not merely of an eccleſiaſtical nature, fit to be left to be puniſhed by eccleſiaſtical cenſures, aided by the ſmaller penalties of the act 1551.

"It was alſo pleaded, that to attempt a criminal proſecution for any improprieties committed in church, by a perſon under proceſs for church cenſure, which was the caſe with the pannel, who, on the occaſion libelled, was attending in conſequence of a citation by the Seſſion, was a direct infringement of the act of toleration, which expreſsly prohibits the courts of law from interfering in any ſhape, to aid the proceedings, or carry into execution the ſentences of Eccleſiaſtical Courts; and were the preſent indictment ſuſtained, it would be a matter of the utmoſt eaſe for the loweſt judicatories of the church to make the ſmalleſt peccadillo againſt their authority, the ſubject of a criminal proſecution in the Supreme Court, inſtead of puniſhing it by their own cenſures.

"It was farther contended, that ſuppoſing the act 1585 to apply to offences of this nature, the particular facts libelled did not amount to any perturbation of the order of the kirk, or any tumult or fray, by which the people were either diſordered, troubled, or diſperſed; and that they amounted at moſt to an indecency of conduct, for which the ordinary cenſures of the church afforded a ſufficient puniſhment.—And,

"*Laſtly*, It was pleaded, that the act, along with ſeveral others made at the ſame period, in relation to offences puniſhable eccleſiaſtically, was in diſuſe: That no action had been maintained upon it ſince the caſe of Barbar, in the beginning of this century, in which caſe, there was a groſs violation of the peace, and an offence committed at common law, by beating a Miniſter to the effuſion of his blood; and accordingly, though the Court applied the penalties of the ſecond branch of the act of Parliament, yet the ſtatute was not libelled on, and it could not be alledged, that any trial had ever proceeded on the ſtatute, or puniſhment been inflicted in terms of it, where the offence did not amount to a breach of the peace, or a crime at common law.

"It was *anſwered* for the proſecutor, That the act 1551 was not made merely for ſupporting the internal diſcipline of the Church; but that its object was for preſerving the then eſtabliſhed religion from the zeal and violence of the reformers; and although the penalties might ſeem inadequate to that object, yet, their being ſo ſmall was owing to the ſecret inclination of a great majority of Parliament to the Reformation, that was then in contemplation: That the act made in 1585 virtually repealed the act 1551, and ſubſtituted new and higher penalties, in place of the former inadequate ones; and that the object of this latter act was not to preſerve the new eſtabliſhment againſt the attacks of her enemies: That any ſuch protection was unneceſſary, as, before the 1585, the Reformation was fully completed, and its principles become agreeable to almoſt all ranks in the country; and that the hiſtory of that period was inconſiſtent with the ſuppoſition, that the Legiſlature, in making the act 1585, could have in view the hazard of any violent attacks upon the eſtabliſhed religion of the country, either from ſecret or avowed enemies: That ſuperadding ſuch heavy penalties to the ordinary diſcipline of the Church was perfectly conſiſtent with the principles and ſpirit of that period, which led the Legiſlature rather to impair the power of the Church Courts, by redreſſing their grievances through the medium of the Criminal Courts; and that ſuch an interference was beſides neceſſary, from the conſideration that church cenſures were by degrees loſing their effect; and that ſomething more was abſolutely neceſſary for preſerving the good order of the Church, and the purity and decorum of public worſhip: That the words of the act of Parliament libelled on, clearly applied to every ſpecies of diſturbance excited in a church, whether attended with a breach of the peace or not; and that, in the preſent caſe, it was directly charged in terms of the act, that the order of the kirk was perturbed, and the congregation diſordered and troubled.

"That as to the plea of deſuetude, it was admitted, that acts of Parliament regulating matters of police, may go into deſuetude; but that this could only be the caſe with regulations which reſted on mere political expediency, and had not for their foundation the invariable principles of juſtice or morality: That the regulation in queſtion was not of this nature, it being impoſſible that the religion of this country could be preſerved unleſs there were laws ſufficient to protect the citizens in the exerciſe of their religious duties. Accordingly, though many acts regarding police had gone into deſuetude; ſuch as thoſe obliging landed gentlemen to live ſo many months in the country, &c. yet the acts relating to fornication, which were introduced to check a crime which Church cenſures were inſufficient to puniſh, were ſtill in force.

"As to the act of toleration, it was alledged it did not apply; on the contrary, that it impoſed a penalty of 100 l. on perſons diſturbing the Epiſcopal worſhip in Scotland, which certainly was inconſiſtent with the ſuppoſition, that diſturbing the regular church was to be left to be puniſhed by eccleſiaſtical cenſures alone.

"In reply. Upon the point of deſuetude. The act 1551, *anent them that ſwearis abominable aithes*, and which, in certain caſes, inflicts the puniſhment of baniſhment; and the act 1567 againſt fornication, which puniſhed fornicators with having their head ſhaved, and being thrice ducked in the dirtieſt pool about the place, were admitted on all hands to be in deſuetude. And it was obſerved, that no argument could be drawn from the penalties impoſed on the diſturbers of Epiſcopal worſhip, becauſe the Diſſenters having no regular eſtabliſhment, were deprived of the means of internal diſcipline by church cenſure, which was ſufficient to protect the regular church from the irregularities of their own congregations, while the common law was open for the puniſhment of every enormity that amounted to a breach of the peace.

"Lord Eſkgrove did not deliver any opinion upon the debate; though he ſaid he had formed one, which, if he were preſſed to it, he was ready to deliver. That, on account of the novelty and importance of the queſtion, but chiefly in conſideration of the trial's being brought in conſequence of directions from the General Aſſembly, he was deſirous of having certified it to the Court of Juſticiary; but as the form would not admit of this, he ſuggeſted to the Procurator for the Church to deſert the diet which left it in his power to bring another action before the Court, if he ſhould be ſo adviſed, with concurrence of the King's Advocate, without whoſe concurrence, it appeared to be his Lordſhip's opinion, the proceedings were defective, as the Procurator's power of proſecuting was confined to the ſtatute; whereas the King's Advocate could proſecute the offence at common law, upon which, ſuppoſing the facts, ſufficient action might lie, even although the ſtatutes were conſidered as not applying, or in deſuetude; which, for the ſolid reaſons urged by his Lordſhip, the proſecutor having agreed to, and to which the counſel for the pannel conſented, his Lordſhip, without giving any judgment, in reſpect of the conſent, declared the diet deſerted *pro loco et tempore*, reſerving to the proſecutor to bring a new action as accords.

"The Court diſcuſſed two appeals; and there being no other buſineſs at this place, and this the laſt day of the ayre here, they will proceed for Inverneſs to-morrow, where they ſit on the 19th current."

Extract of a letter from Kilmarnock, Sept. 11.

"Miſs Scott, during her ſtay here, diſcovered a truly beneficent ſpirit. She gave for the uſe of the poor here, on Sabbath, thirty-one guineas; to the poor of Galſton, twenty pounds; to the poor of the pariſhes of Mauchlin, Riccarton, and Tarbolton, ten pounds each; the pariſhes where her eſtates lie. She gave, beſides, conſiderable ſums to poor houſekeepers, and ordered a quantity of ſhoes to be made and given to the poor."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

THE following regulation ought to be ſtrictly enforced in the Fleſh-Market of Edinburgh, viz. The head of the ſheep ought not to be cut away from the carcaſe until a given hour of the day, when the height of the market is over; by this means, and as juſtice requires, the buyer will know the age of mutton as well as the ſeller.

Edin. Sept. 15. HODGE PODGE.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Sept. 14. Elizabeth, Muir, from Arbroath, with flag ſtones; Culloden, M'Laren, from Inverneſs, with goods; Mally, Brodie, from Loch Broom, with herrings; Jean, Gray, from Kirkcaldy, with meal; Charming Nelly, Ogilvie, from Alloa, with grain; Windham, Barch, from Lynn, with ditto; Lerwick, Sinclair, from Lerwick, with goods; Providence, Wilſon, from Iſdale, with ſlates; Margaret and Jean, Clark, from Ely, with wood; North Sunderland Packet, Wilſon, from Colcheſter, with grain; Salvator, Haloorſon, from Sealock, in ballaſt.—15. Elizabeth, Stevenſon, from St David's, with flour and grain.—16. Mary and Anne, Wilſon, from Wiſbeach, with grain; Jenny, Brown, from ditto, with flour and grain; Mally, Crombie, from Montroſe, with goods and grain.

NEW TOWN LABORATORY,

ST ANDREW'S STREET,

Was this day Opened by JOHN LAMONT Surgeon, AND COMPANY.

THIS plan being recommended by many of their friends, particularly thoſe in the New Town, for the accommodation of families reſiding there, they humbly hope for the countenance of the public; and they are determined, that their Medicines ſhall at all times be genuine, and that John Lamont will attend with the utmoſt punctuality to the proper mode of conducting the buſineſs of the Laboratory.

All indigent perſons may have the advice of Mr Lamont gratis at the above Laboratory, from nine to ten in the morning, and from five till ſix afternoon.

☞ An Apprentice Wanted.

Preservation of Game.

THE Duke of Buccleugh,
The Marquis of Tweeddale,
The Marquis of Lothian,
The Earl of Dalhouſie,
The Honourable Francis Charteris,
The Lord Preſident,
The Right Hon. Mr Dundas of Melville,
Sir Archibald Hope,
Sir John Clerk of Pennycuick,
Alexander Callander, Eſq;
Mrs Fullerton of Carberry,
Mr Wauchope of Edmonſtone,—And
Mr Wauchope of Niddry Mariſchal,

being deſirous to preſerve the GAME upon their lands in Mid-Lothian, it is hoped no Gentleman will ſhoot or kill Game thereon without a written licenſe; and unqualified perſons offending may depend on being proſecuted.——A Guinea for each offender convicted, to be paid by the Procurator Fiſcal, and the informer's name concealed.——People are appointed to watch the grounds, and to give information.

County of Linlithgow.

THESE are intimating, That the Michaelmas Meeting of Freeholders of the county of Linlithgow, falls this year upon Thurſday the 5t day of October next; and that

Mr George Dundas, writer in Edinburgh,—and
Mr Robert Ponton, merchant in Queensferry,

have lodged claims to be enrolled at ſaid meeting.—And

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Dundas,—and
John Patiſon Shairp, Eſq; of the Royal Navy,

have alſo lodged claims to be continued on the roll in reſpect of an alteration of their titles.

At ſame time the whole Heritors of the County are requeſted to attend, to conſider of a bill intended to be brought into Parliament for altering the preſent method of impoſing the Rogue-money: and for impowering the Sheriffs to puniſh criminals with tranſportation, &c. And alſo, to conſider of a propoſal for an alteration of the preſent law reſpecting the importation and exportation of grain.

BERWICKSHIRE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Michaelmas Meeting of the Freeholders of Berwickſhire, falls this year to be held at Greenlaw, on Tueſday the 3d day of October next; and claims for enrolment in the roll of ſaid Freeholders have been duly lodged with the Sheriff-Clerk for the following Gentlemen, viz.

Dalhouſie Watherſton, Eſq; of Manderſton.
George Fairholme, Eſq; of Greenknow.
Archibald Swinton, Eſq; of Kimmerghame.
John Bogue, Eſq; of Hallydown.—And
Sir James Hall, Bart. of Dunglaſs.

The propoſed bill for aſſeſſing the Rogue-money, and extending the juriſdiction of Sheriffs in Scotland in crimal matters, will be laid before the meeting. As alſo a propoſal for an alteration of the preſent mode of opening and ſhutting the ports for the exportation of corn.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

THE Michaelmas Head Court of the Freeholders of the County of Lanark is to be held within the County-hall of Lanark, upon Tueſday the 3d day of October next; and claims of enrolment for the following Gentlemen are lodged with the Sheriff-Clerk:

James Hamilton, Eſq; of Dalzell.
Robert Hamilton, Eſq; of Orbiſton.
John Brown, Eſq; of Coultermains.
Lieutenant-Colonel William Maxwell.
William Hamilton, in Eaſterhouſe.

JAs. CUNISON Clerk.

September 14. 1786.

THE Creditors of MR M'TAVISH,

late of DUNARDRY, are deſired to notice, That a ſtate of their intereſts, and an order for ranking them is made up, and to be ſeen in the hands of David Hutcheſon, clerk to James Ferrier, the truſtee, at his houſe in George's Street, Edinburgh; and the following creditors are required to make oath on the verity of their debts, on or before the 15th day of October next; with certification that ſuch as fail will then be ſtruck out, and that a diviſion of the funds will be made amongſt thoſe who ſhall have deponed and produced the grounds of their debts:

1. John Cowan, in Glenakiln.
2. Iſaac Grant writer to the ſignet.
3. Gibſon and Balfour merchants, Edinburgh.
4. Archibald Campbell of Aſkomiln.
5. Donald M'Dougall, in Auchdunan.
6. David Campbell of Comby.
7. James Loch writer to the ſignet.
8. Colin Campbell, at Auchnacroſh.
9. James and Duncan Campbells, Inverary.
10. The Ship Bank, Glaſgow.
11. The Thiſtle Bank, Glaſgow.
12. Archibald Campbell, tackſman of Kilhamock.
13. Dugald Campbell of Edcrline, (and to produce the grounds of his claim.)
14. Archibald Campbell merchant, Greenock.

Sale of a Houſe and Yard.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, All and Haill that DWELLING-HOUSE, with the Yard, and Pertinents, lying within the burgh of Burntiſland, preſently poſſeſſed by John Lawrence and others.

The houſe is in a fine elevated ſituation, and commands a pleaſant view of the harbour of Burntiſland and frith of Forth.

If purchaſers incline, the houſe and yard can be divided into two lots.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply to Andrew Hutchiſon writer, Burntiſland. Not to be repeated.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of Lands and Fiſhings

In the Counties of Nairn and Roſs.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 29th of November 1786, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven in the afternoon, the Two Remaining Lots or Parcels of the Eſtates which belonged to Sir Alexander Grant Baronet, viz.

LOT I. The LANDS and TENEMENTS lying in and about the town of Nairn, with one half of the ſalmon-fiſhings on the water of Nairn, held of ſubject-ſuperiors. Theſe Lands are all out of leaſe; and the rents have not been raiſed for many years paſt. They are well ſupplied with peats from the moſſes of Nairn, and accommodated with a conſiderable extent of out paſture-ground of the commonty of Nairn. The old Manſion-houſe, pigeon-houſe, and garden of Clava, with ſome tenements in the town of Nairn, are included in this parcel; and there are ſundry boats for white or ſea fiſhing, which pay teind-fiſh that are not rentalled. The free rent of this parcel, including the ſalmon-fiſhing, amounts to 232 l. 14 s. 10 d. 4-12ths Stering.

LOT II. The LANDS lying in and about the towns of Fortroſe and Roſemarkie, ſituated along the bays of Fortroſe and Avock, holding feu partly of the Magiſtrates of Fortroſe, and partly of the heirs of Mr Roſs of Cromarty. The free rent of theſe Fortroſe Lands, computing 15 bolls 2 firlots bear at ten ſhillings per boll, amounts to 192 l. 7 s. 10 d. 4-12ths Sterling.

Theſe two lots or parcels, which are to be reduced or ſubdivided into ſmaller lots, are to be expoſed at reduced upſet prices, which ſhall be ſpecified in a future advertiſement.

Perſons intending to purchaſe may, in the mean time, apply, to Mr William Keith, accomptant in Edinburgh, who has powers to ſell by private bargain. Colquhoun Grant writer to the ſignet, will ſhow the title-deeds, or progreſs of writings, rentals, and articles of roup.

To be SET in LEASE, and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE Farm of COBBLEBRAE, along

the ſide of the river Carron, and immediately adjacent to Carron Works.—This Farm has ever been reckoned one of the beſt ſituations in the Carſe, from its vicinity to Carron Works, Falkirk, and Bainsford, where it commands a ready market for every produce of a farm. It is particularly adapted for carrying on an extenſive Brewery, having perfect command of water, and lying in the heart of a country well known to produce large quantities of the beſt of barley. The preſent proſpect is very inviting, as the neareſt Brewery of any extent is Linlithgow, from which and Glaſgow, the country around is now moſtly ſupplied with Ale, Porter, and Beer.

Propoſals to be given in to Alexander Dickſon, writer in Falkirk; and the gardner at Carron Houſe will ſhow the lands.

Falkirk, Sept. 5. 1786.

A very valuable Property for Sale.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, at John Lorimer's in Dunbar, upon Wedneſday the 27th day of September, at twelve o'clock noon, That LARGE POSSESSION, lately belonging to Mr Knox at Dunbar; the ground plan of which occupies a ſpace of betwixt 300 and 400 feet, alongſt the head of the harbour of Dunbar, and from 80 to 100 feet broad, conſiſting of a neat dwelling-houſe, two malt floors, each 100 feet long and 25 feet broad, and above, two flats of lofts each, which, being divided into 50 feet long, make eight lofts: Another malt floor, 80 by 24 feet, with two lofts above, each of which 80 feet by 24 broad; alſo another building, 75 feet long by 24, conſiſting of lofts, three large cellars, and ſundry other conveniencies: A large brewhouſe, moſt commodiouſly fitted up with a lead-pipe from the town's reſervoir; and pipes to the different cellars, ſteeps, &c.: A large draw-well, with an arched reſervoir; two malt-kilns, viz. for pale and porter malt; three large cloſes and a garden; alſo a herring-houſe, with every conveniency for curing herrings, &c. and a good ſtable.

In ſhort, conſidering the ſituation and other conveniencies, it muſt be a very deſirable purchaſe, either for a diſtillery, brewery, or maltery.

In caſe it ſhall be ſold for a brewery, the brewing utenſils, conſiſting of coppers, vatts, large caſks, coolers, &c. &c. are all ſtill remaining in good order for ſale.

For further particulars, enquire at the truſtee for Meſſrs Knox's creditors at Haddington, or Mr John Tait, town-clerk of Dunbar.

N B. At ſame time, there are alſo to be ſold, Five Shares of the Eaſt Lothian and Merſe Whale-fiſhing Company.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, (A. Ramſay's) Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 6th day of December 1786, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS of ORCHARDHEAD, lying in the pariſh of Bothkennar, and county of Stirling; the rent, after converſion of victual, including a ſmall feu-duty, and deducting public burdens, is 253 l. 17 s. 11 d 2-12ths Sterl ng, holding of the Crown; and, being valued at 422 l. 19 s. 2 d. Scots in the ceſs-books, afford a freehold qualification.

The ſituation of the eſtate is eligible, and may be very profitable to the purchaſer, as it is within four miles of Falkirk, in the neighbourhood of Carron-ſhore and the Carron-works, having the Forth to the north and eaſt, and the Great Canal to the ſouth. It commands a delightful proſpect of the adjacent country, and of the ſhore and towns on the oppoſite coaſt.

The ſoil is allowed to be amongſt the beſt in the Carſe of Falkirk. The grounds alongſt the Forth are well fenced by a dyke, built at a conſiderable expence ſome years ſince; which, on trial, is found to anſwer the intention.

There is a manſion-houſe of thirteen rooms, beſides kitchen, cloſets, and other conveniencies, office-houſes, garden, and an excellent orchard.

The lands are free of any thirlage, and the tenants pay the land-tax, over and above their rents. The largeſt farm on the eſtate, which was let in 1757, will riſe conſiderably in the rent, in a few years, when the leaſe expires.

A purchaſer may be immediately infeft by having the unexecuted precept in a Crown Charter aſſigned to him.

The houſe and grounds will be ſhown by Mungo Johnſton, gardener, at Orchardhead.

For further particulars apply to Mr Higgens at Newk, near Airth, or to Anthony Barclay writer to the ſignet, at Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title deeds and conditions of ſale; and to either of whom, ſuch as incline to purchaſe by private bargain before the day of ſale, may give in propoſals.

Upſet-Price Reduced.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Perthſhire,

Near to the Tay.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament Houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 22d November 1786, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of BALTHAYOCK and OVER DURDIE, all contiguous, (the remoteſt parts ſituated within ſix miles of Perth, and nigh to the Tay) either ſeparately or jointly, as ſhall ſeem moſt agreeable to purchaſers. If expoſed ſeparately:

LOT I. The Lands of BALTHAYOCK, within four meaſured miles of Perth, holding of a ſubject; proven free rent, including 90 hens at 6 d. each, 9 chickens at 3 d. 8 bolls of meal, and 6 bolls 1 firlot 2 pecks bear at 12 s. per boll, is 391 l. 17 s. 6 d. 6-12ths.

At twenty years purchaſe,	L. 7837 11	1 4-12ths
Planted wood on ſaid eſtate, occupying about 700 acres, inventoried, and valued at - - -	5957 7	9
	L. 13,794 18	10 4-12ths
From which deduce 420 l. value of wood taken off this lot, -	420 0	0
Former upſet, -	L. 13,374 18	10 4-12ths

But now reduced to and to be expoſed at L. 12,000.

Printed copies of the inventory, meaſurement, and value of the whole wood, diſtinguiſhing every tree, will be got on applying to Mr Moir.

There is a good Manſion-houſe on Balthayock, fit to accommodate a large family, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the Tay and adjacent country, with ſuitable offices, kitchen-garden, and two large orchards well ſtocked with fruit-trees, placed in a dry and healthy ſituation. The lands are incloſed and ſubdivided with hedge-rows of trees; and, excluſive of the wood, meaſure, by a late ſurvey, 567 acres; the wood is in a very thriving ſtate.

LOT II. The Lands of OVER DURDIE, in the pariſh of Kilſpindie; free proven rent, converting 15 bolls oat meal at 12 s. 72 hens at 5 d. and 72 chickens at 3 d. is 96 l. 8 s. 1 d. 8-12ths, valued at twenty-five years purchaſe, the former upſet-price was - - L. 2410 3 5 8-12ths

But now reduced to, and to be expoſed at L. 2200.

Theſe lands meaſure 295 acres, hold of the Crown, are valued at 167 l. They have an intereſt in the muir of Durdie, and, on a diviſion, upwards of 120 acres of that muir will fall to them.

The whole property under ſale, from the nature of the ſoil, local ſituation, and other circumſtances, are capable of improvement, and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Roſs, depute-clerk of Seſſion. For further particulars apply to John Moir writer to the ſignet, who will give inſpection of the title-deeds, ſurveys, plans, ſchemes of improvement, and valuations, tacks, &c.; and to Mr Patrick Miller, Town-clerk of Perth. The tenants will ſhow the different farms.

Lands in the Carſe of Falkirk

TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the LANDS of EASTER RANDYFOORD, with the teinds, parſonage, and viccarage, lying in the pariſh of Falkirk, and county of Stirling.

This Farm conſiſts of about 30 acres of excellent carſe ground, and lies within a quarter of a mile of the town of Falkirk, to which there is acceſs by a made road.—It holds blench of Sir Thomas Dundas Bart. and the proprietor has an heritable right to the teinds. Part of the price will be allowed to remain with the purchaſer, if convenient.

Apply to James Gray writer, Merchant-ſtreet, Edinburgh.

Sale of Lands in Dumfries-ſhire.

UPSET PRICES REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern, Dumfries, upon Wedneſday the 27th of September 1786, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon, the following Parts of the Eſtate of MAXWELTON, belonging to Sir Robert Lawrie of Maxwelton, Baronet, in the lots after mentioned:

LOT I. The two-merk land of Caſtlefairn, conſiſting of upwards of 493 acres, whereof 112 acres are arable land, 20 acres meadow, and the remainder excellent paſture. Theſe lands are under leaſe current till Whitſunday 1793; the yearly rent of them, including caſualties and ſervices, is 84 l. 9 s. 2 d. Sterling. They are held of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

LOT II. The two-merk land of Neiſs, and merk-land of Ballinnie, conſiſting of upwards of 447 acres, whereof about 41 acres are arable, and 19 acres meadow; the remainder is moſtly ſheep paſture. Theſe lands are ſet upon a three years leaſe, which commenced at Whitſunday 1786, at a rent of 50 l. They are held of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty. There is wood upon the lands, eſtimated to be worth at preſent about a year's rent, beſide the ſtool.

LOT III. The lands of Gordieſton or Gordonſton, conſiſting of about 182 acres, whereof 32 acres are arable and meadow grounds, and about 3 acres wood-land of conſiderable value. The leaſe of theſe lands is current to Whitſunday 1799, and the yearly rent of them, including converted ſervices, is 33 l. 7 s. They are held blench of the Crown.

LOT IV. The two-merk land of Craigenvey, and one-merk land of Blackmerk, conſiſting of about 830 acres, whereof upwards of 46 acres is arable or meadow ground. The rent of theſe lands, including converted caſualties, is 42 l. 15 s. 10 d. and the tenant beſides pays all public burdens. They are held of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

LOT V. The three and a half-merk lands of Gillygappoch, and mill thereof; the one half of the two and a half-merk lands of Dunreggan, of old extent; and the half of the forty-ſhilling Templelands of Ingleſton in Glencairn.—Theſe lands compoſe the farms now called Hill and Burnfoot, and the mill and mill-lands of Gillygappoch.

The farm of Hill conſiſts of about 170 acres, whereof upwards of 83 acres is arable and meadow ground. The leaſe of this farm is current till Whitſunday 1793, and the yearly rent is 46 l. 19 s. 4 d.

The farm of Burnfoot contains upwards of 145 acres, whereof about 45 acres are arable or meadow ground. The former rent of this farm was 42 l. It lies contiguous to the farm of Hill, and is at preſent poſſeſſed by the tenant of that farm from year to year, without any leaſe, at a rent of 26 l.

The mill and mill-lands of Gillygappoch are likewiſe poſſeſſed from year to year, without any leaſe. The preſent rent, including converted caſualties, is 18 l. 15 s. The mill-lands conſiſt of between four and five acres.

The arable lands contained in this lot are very valuable, and the paſture and meadow grounds remarkably good; and there is ſome wood upon this lot.

The three and a half-merk lands of Gillygappoch, and mill thereof, are held of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty. The other lands in this lot are holden of the Crown.

LOT VI. The lands of Auchenſtroan and Stranſhalloch, conſiſting of about 790 acres, moſtly ſheep paſture, but containing about 34 acres of arable and meadow grounds. The preſent rent is 65 l. 3 s. 9 d. There is ſome wood upon theſe lands. They are held of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

LOT VII. The two and a half merk lands of Craiglyrian, conſiſting of about 790 acres, whereof upwards of 17 acres are arable, and 8 acres meadow grounds.

The lands of Meikle and Little Laggans, and conſiſting of about 284 acres, whereof 69 acres are arable, and 9 acres meadow ground. The remainder is very good cattle paſture, and there is ſome wood upon theſe lands.

The lands of Craiglyrian and Laggans are ſet together, under a leaſe current till Whitſunday 1797. The yearly rent of them is 121 l. 18 s. Sterling. They are held of ſubjects ſuperior, for payment of trifling feu-duties.

LOT VIII. The two merk and half-merk lands of Drumloff, containing upwards of 252 acres, whereof 30 acres are arable, and nearly 7 acres meadow-ground. The remainder ſheep-paſture. The leaſe of this farm is current till Whitſunday 1787. The preſent rent, including converted ſervices and caſualties, is 36 l. 11 s. and the lands are held of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

LOT IX. The two and a half-merk land of Little Dibbons and Martour, and two merk lands of Meikle Dibbons, conſiſting of 1180 acres, partly arable and meadow grounds, and the remainder paſture. Theſe lands are not under leaſe. The rent payable for them for this year is 55 l. The former rent was higher. They are held of a ſubject-ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

LOT X. The lands of Fleughlarg, conſiſting of 238 acres and upwards, whereof about 71 acres are arable, and 3 acres meadow ground. Theſe lands are under a three years leaſe which commenced at Whitſunday 1786. The rent is 46 l. They are held of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

LOT XI. The fifty-ſhilling land of Peilſton, conſiſting of upwards of 330 acres, whereof 76 acres are arable, and 10 acres meadow ground, and the remainder good paſture. Theſe lands are ſet upon a three years leaſe which commenced at Whitſunday 1786, at a rent of 61 l. ſterling, and there is ſome wood upon them. The lands are held of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

N. B. The lands of Peilſton will either be ſold by themſelves ſeparately, or along with the lands contained in lot 5th, as may be agreed on.

All the above lands lie in the pariſh of Glencairn, and ſhire of Dumfries, except the lands of Graigenvey and Blackmerk in lot 4th, which lie in the pariſh of Dunſcore, in the ſame ſhire. The lands in general are well incloſed, and ſome of them ſubdivided. The eſtate of Maxwelton is valued *in cumulo*: ſo the valuation of the different lots above mentioned cannot at preſent be mentioned with certainty; but a ſcheme dividing the valuations is made up, upon principles which, it is thought, will be approved of.

The teinds of the whole lands above mentioned are valued, and will be ſold along with the lands, excepting only the teinds of the lands in lot 4th, lying in the pariſh of Dunſcore, which were valued ſo far back as the year 1634, and are exhauſted, or nearly ſo, by the ſtipend paid to the miniſter.

The rental of the lands is in the hands of Commiſſary Goldie at Dumfries. A copy of it, with the current leaſes, and the plans and meaſurement of the lands, together with the title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, and the articles of ſale, are in the hands of William Campbell writer to the ſignet, to whom any perſon inclining to purchaſe at the roup, for wiſhing to make a private bargain, may apply for further particulars. The tenants will ſhow the lands.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands of OVER and NETHER

OLRIG, lying in the pariſh of Olrig, and ſhire of Caithneſs.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe will be informed of particulars, on applying to Charles Mackenzie writer, Edinburgh.

LANDS IN KILBRIDE.

TO be SOLD within the Tontine Coffeehouſe, Glaſgow, upon Wedneſday the 20th day of September 1786, at 12 o'clock mid-day,

The LANDS of BURNHOUSE, in the pariſh of Kilbride, as preſently poſſeſſed by John and Robert Chriſties, Alexander Lindſay, and the relict of John Orr.

Alſo, the LANDS of AULDHOUSE in ſaid pariſh, as poſſeſſed by John Struthers.

On the lands of Burnhouſe is a good manſion-houſe of eight fire-rooms, beſides garrets, which a ſmall ſum would put in repair for a family; and there are ſufficiency of offices for a tenant. About the manſion-houſe are ſome valuable planting.

The articles of roup, with the title-deeds, which are clear, to be ſeen in the hands of John Boyes ſenior, or John Boyes junior, writers in Hamilton, who will inform as to particulars, and have power to conclude a private bargain.

By Adjournment—Upſet-prices Reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Wedneſday the 20th day of September curt. within the Tontine Tavern, Glaſgow, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of BARROWFIELD,

with the Lands of Camlachie, Gateſide, Selkrig's Acres, and ſome Borough Lands adjoining to them, all lying contiguous, in the immediate vicinity of the city of Glaſgow, and Barony pariſh of Glaſgow, and county of Lanark. The groſs rent of this eſtate for 1786, (including 110 l. per annum of coal lordſhip) is - L. 1215 1 8½

Deduct public burdens, including land-tax, 58 17 8

Nett rent L. 1156 4 0½

The upſet-price of the whole, if ſet up in one lot, will be, - L. 24000 0 0

The barony of Barrowfield holds of the Crown, and is valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 975 l. Scots.—There is upon the eſtate a good manſion-houſe, with proper offices, and a large garden incloſed with a high ſtone-wall, and well ſtocked with fruit-trees, of which a purchaſer can get poſſeſſion at Whitſunday 1787, and of 20 acres of land adjoining the houſe, at Martinmas next. If no purchaſer appear for the whole eſtate, it will be ſet up in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. The houſe, garden, and ſundry fields round them - -	L. 162	10	0
Which will be ſet up at 3725 l.			
LOT II. Camlachie parks, Gateſide, Mill and Mill Lands, and feus of Camlachie	177	0	0
Which will be ſet up at 3700 l.			
LOT III. Crown Point, houſes and garden, Mountain Blue, Ford Neuck, Back of Barrowfield, and Stabtree, -	167	15	0
Which will be ſet up at 3535 l.			
LOT IV. Clydeſide, Goose-fauld, and feus of Bridgetown. - -	244	9	0
Which will be ſet up at 5760 l.			
LOT V. Broomward and part of new feus of Calton, - -	195	7	0
Which will be ſet up at 4000 l.			
LOT VI. Old feus of Calton, and remainder of new feus of ditto, - - -	158	6	8½
Which will be ſet up at 3240 l.			
LOT VII. Coal Lordſhip, -	110	0	0
Which will be ſet up at 5500 l.			

The public burdens will be divided and proportioned upon the different lots, according to their reſpective rents.

The rental of this eſtate is yearly increaſing, by feuing out the lands neareſt to Glaſgow for building upon, for which there is at preſent a great demand.

The lots will be altered, enlarged, or diminiſhed, as perſons intending to purchaſe may deſire.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor at Glaſgow, in whoſe hands the rental, progreſs of writs, and a plan of the eſtate are to be ſeen; or to Lawrence Hill writer to the ſignet; or Alexander Robertſon, writer in Glaſgow;—any of whom will alſo ſhow the rental.

☞ *Perſons deſirous to purchaſe the whole eſtate, or any of the lots by private bargain, may apply to the proprietor.*

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE

ESTATE OF KINCRAIGIE,

In the Shire of Aberdeen.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Friday the 8th day of December next, between the hours of four and five of the afternoon,

The Lands and others after mentioned, which belonged to Alexander Achyndachy of Kincraigie, in two Lots.

LOT I.

The Town and Lands of KINCRAIGIE, Mains and Manor-place thereof, Mill and Mill-lands of the ſame, Multures, Sucken, Sequels, and Knaveſhip thereof; the lands of Torries, Craick, Boghead, Tilliekierie, and ſeats of the ſame, with the teinds and pertinents; the lands of Kirktown of Touch, Broomfold, and Blackpool; and Upper and Nether Edindurnoes, and Hole thereof, with the liberty of caſting peats and turfs, and privilege of paſturing cattle in the foreſt of Corennie; all lying within the pariſh of Touch, and ſheriffdom of Aberdeen.

The proven yearly free rent of the ſaid lands is as follows, viz.

Kincraigie, Torries, Craick, Boghead, and Tilliekeirie, 135 l. 1 s. 5 d. 9-12ths, which the Lords having valued at twenty-ſix years purchaſe, the ſame amounts to - - L. 3511 18 5 6-12ths

Kirktown of Touch, ſetting off one fifth of the groſs rent for the teinds, which belonging to the Crown are not ſaleable; and deducing feu-duty, and ſchool ſalary, 26 l. 17 s. 8 d. 11-12ths, which at twenty-ſix years purchaſe, is - - 699 1 3 10-12ths

Edindurnoes and Hole, ſetting apart one fifth for teind, and deducing feu-duty, and ſchool ſalary, 30 l. 10 s. 7 d. 6-12ths, which valued at twenty-ſix years purchaſe, is - - 793 16 3

And the privilege of purchaſing the free teinds, being 21 l. 19 s. 1 d. 6-12ths, the Lords have valued at five years purchaſe, or 14 15 7 6-12ths

Total upſet price of the firſt Lot, 5019 11 7 10-12ths

LOT II.

The Town and Lands of Cividly, Meickle-haugh, Muſrhead, Auchreadachy, and Bediſhillock, the lands of Old Keig, and Miln thereof, with the teinds and pertinents, all lying within the pariſh of Keig, and ſheriffdom aforeſaid.

The proven yearly rent of theſe lands, is 129 l. 11 s. 2 d. 1-12th Sterling, which at twenty-five years purchaſe, is L. 3238 19 10 4-12ths.

Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Don, in the heart of a rich country, and are capable of great improvement. There is on the lands of Kincraigie, a commodious dwelling-houſe, built within theſe few years, and a good deal of planting.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, may be ſeen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Seſſion and for further information, application may be made to John Gordon, clerk to the ſignet, agent in the ſale.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-houſe in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in —
A ſingle Paper 3 *d.*—1 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* yearly, when called for—2 *l.* & 6 *d.* delivered in Town—and 2 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* ſent by Poſt.